SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL

LONDON: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12th, 1931

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British Medical Association

INSURANCE ACTS COMMITTEE, 1931-32

FIRST MEETING OF THE NEW SESSION

A meeting of the Insurance Acts Committee was held at the House of the British Medical Association, Tavistock Square, on November 19th. A very heavy agenda occupied the attention of the more than thirty members present from before noon until early evening. In accordance with the usual procedure, ballot papers for the election of chairman were distributed, and afterwards it was announced that Dr. H. G. Dain had again been unanimously elected to that position.

Appointment of Subcommittees

The committee proceeded to set up several subcommittees to which, in the course of the meeting, various matters were delegated. The Scottish Subcommittee was reappointed, also the Rural Practitioners' Subcommittee, the National Formulary Subcommittee, and the subcommittee whose reference it is to consider and report upon all questions in connexion with extension of insurance benefits of a consultant or specialist character. This last is a large body, representing a variety of experience. It consists, in addition to officers of the Association and of the committee, of those members of the committee who are engaged exclusively in consultant or specialist practice, representatives of other committees of the Association, and six further members, not necessarily consultants or specialists, appointed by the Insurance Acts Committee. One matter referred to this subcommittee was the resolution of the Panel Conference regarding the urgent necessity for the provision of additional benefit for *x*-ray examinations.

It was also decided that a subcommittee should be appointed to consider and advise upon the problem of treatment of dependants of insured persons, and, if thought desirable, to open up negotiations with the Ministry of Health on the lines of a resolution passed by the committee earlier in the present year. This resolution was to the effect that, while it was not possible at present for all dependants of all insured persons to be brought within the scope of medical benefit, a beginning might be made with the inclusion of certain sections of dependants.

Nominations were also made to the Ministry for appointment upon its Distribution Committee (whose business for the present, it is understood, will be carried on by correspondence, to save the expense of meetings), and for the committee formed by the Association to consider questions relating to the provision of pathological assistance.

The committee then turned to the resolutions of the recent Annual Conference of Local Medical and Panel Committees, and decided upon the methods to be adopted in furtherance of each resolution. Many of the resolutions had already been referred, where this was appropriate, to the Ministry of Health.

The National Economy Proposals

With regard to the national economy proposals and the percentage cut, which figured so largely in the Conference debates, a letter was reported from Mr. Neville Chamberlain, recently Minister of Health, stating that he had observed with great satisfaction the endorsement by the Conference of the public-spirited attitude of the Insurance Acts Committee as representing the general body of insurance practitioners, and had taken careful note of the view expressed by the Conference in its second resolution —namely, that in which exception was taken to the unsubstantiated statements appearing in the May Economy Report.

A matter which arose out of the economy proposals related to the Seamen's National Insurance Society. It was stated that several communications had been received from insurance practitioners protesting against that society's intimation that a deduction of 10 per cent. would be made from the amount payable under its scale of fees, the ground of grievance being that this amount includes

payment for drugs as well as for medical attendance, whereas the 10 per cent. deduction from the ordinary capitation fee does not apply to drugs dispensed by insurance practitioners. Representations had, however, already been made from headquarters to the Seamen's Society, and also to the Ministry of Health, resulting in arrangements satisfactory to practitioners dispensing medicine for members of the society. It was urged from some areas in which the society operated that an effort should be made to secure an improvement in the society's scale of fees, but any general action involving discussion of the merits of the capitation fee was deprecated by the committee at the present time.

It was reported that the Ministry had received letters from the Cheshire Insurance Committee asking whether payments due to practitioners for providing the services of anaesthetists and for emergency treatment would be subject to the 10 per cent. reduction, and the view of the Insurance Acts Committee on this subject had been requested. The committee agreed to transmit to the Ministry of opinion that no central action should be taken in respect to the variation of existing fees for these purposes.

Vindication of Insurance Practice

Several matters occupied the committee having relation to the defence of the insurance medical service against unjust attack or misunderstanding. It was generally felt that hitherto the service and the work of the committee itself had not received sufficient publicity. One of the resolutions of the recent Conference instructed the committee to consider and report what steps could be taken to improve co-operation between the different parties to the Insurance Acts with a view to removing grounds for criticism. It was agreed to address a communication to Local Medical and Panel Committees, suggesting that they should arrange for the holding of conferences in their localities between people interested in insurance work—namely, members of Insurance Committees, officials of approved societies, and insurance practitioners—and that medical members of Insurance Committees, having special opportunities, might be asked to interest themselves in this matter.

The Ministry's memorandum on certification and alleged excessive sickness benefit claims was very adequately replied to in the Supplementary Report of the Committee (*Supplement*, October 10th, p. 207), which reply was approved by the Conference, but it was felt by the committee that some means should be taken to secure as wide publicity for this reply as the original statement had received. It was therefore resolved to print sufficient copies to enable them to be furnished gratuitously to all members of Insurance Committees through their clerks and to the head offices of approved societies.

The Conference had recommended that steps should be taken centrally and locally to reply through the lay press to injurious propaganda. It was pointed out that, while the original criticism might be injurious, an unconsidered reply might do even more harm. The Medical Secretary said that it often happened that statements derogatory to the insurance medical service were published in local newspapers; these were received at headquarters, and counteraction of a very effective kind was taken. It was very unusual nowadays for a newspaper to refuse to insert a reply. Altogether, more steps were taken through the ordinary machinery of the Association than was generally realized, and a sharp eye was kept on the situation through the medium of an efficient press-cutting service. It was agreed to report in this sense to the next Conference.

The suggestion which was made at the Conference that a special journal dealing with the medical aspects of national health insurance be published for circulation to practitioners was considered, and it was agreed that no action should be taken, at any rate for the present, but that greater use should be made of the columns of the *Supplement*.

Change of Doctor

The committee took note of the protest made by the Conference against any interference with the liberty of the insured person to change his doctor when he so desired, and it was agreed that oral representations should be made to the new Minister of Health on the desirability of reverting to the previous procedure (the two weeks' notice). Another useful point which it was thought might be elicited was the amount of sickness benefit disbursed in 1929, 1930, and to date in 1931, the committee believing that, the figure for 1930 being much less than for 1929, the decrease in sickness rate was in operation before the "change of doctor" regulations of February last came into force.

Charging of Fees

In connexion with one resolution of the Conference—namely, concerning a revision of the terms of service in regard to charging fees to insured persons—it was reported that a communication had been received from the National Association of Insurance Committees, which body took exception to one of the provisos. This was the proviso stating that the general prohibition of the acceptance of fees should not apply in respect of treatment given to "an insured person not being a person on the practitioner's list, who, while understanding his right to receive treatment from the practitioner under the provisions of the terms of service, requests the practitioner in writing to treat him as a private patient." The National Association of Insurance Committees, while against this proposal, was prepared to give it a trial if it was added at the end that such request should be on a form provided by the Insurance Committee, a copy of which was to be forwarded by the practitioner to the committee within seven days of its completion. The Insurance Acts Committee decided to inform the National Association that it disapproved of this addition, and to intimate the same to the Ministry, to which the proposal had gone forward.

Range of Service

One matter referred by the Conference to the committee for consideration was in connexion with the selection of referees to decide questions affecting range of service. A motion from Kent had suggested that one referee should be a general practitioner and the other a member of a consulting staff of a teaching hospital. The chairman and other members of the Insurance Acts Committee expressed themselves against the admission to the administrative side of what is at present a general practitioner service of a member of a teaching staff as such, and the committee disapproved of the Kent proposal. One member gave notice that at the next meeting he would bring forward a resolution that it was desirable that members of the panel set up should be practitioners practising in the area in which the question had arisen. The question whether treatment of varicose veins by intravenous injection of sclerosing solution is within the range of medical service was again considered, and the committee expressed the view to which it had always adhered, that every case involving the question of whether an operation or other service was within the scope of the insurance practitioner's agreement or not should be considered on its merits.

Panel Committees and Investigation of Alleged Lax Certification

The question of the grouping of Panel Committees for the purpose of investigating cases of alleged lax certification was considered, and it was reported that the Ministry had now stated that it saw no objection to the proposal that each panel committee should decide for itself whether it wished to be grouped with others or not. It was agreed to issue a letter to the committees announcing this view of the Ministry, but also pointing out that in certain circumstances grouping might be advantageous.

A communication was received from the London Panel Committee suggesting that the regulations should be amended so as to permit of pregnancy alone being deemed a sufficient cause for certifying incapacity from an agreed time previous to confinement. The Insurance Acts Committee, however, disapproved of this suggestion, as it had done of all proposals which were likely to standardize or stereotype certification of insured women during pregnancy.

WORDING OF THE MEDICAL CARD

On a motion referred to the committee by the Conference regarding the wording of the medical card providing for a fresh choice of doctor on removal to a new address, it was agreed that inquiry should be made of the Ministry as to the reasons which had led to the recent amendment of the wording, for the wording as it now stood, as explained by the Westmorland representative to the Conference, involved some hardship for rural practitioners.

REFERRED CASES

Correspondence had taken place with the Blyth Division of the Association, where complaint had been made of the injustice done to practitioners who had referred patients to regional medical officers and the fact that they had done so had become known to the insured person and to others. The Deputy Medical Secretary had already pointed out that the Insurance Acts Committee had secured the deletion from the forms received by the insured person of any intimation as to the source of reference, but the Division still adhered to its complaint. It was agreed that it should be asked to send particulars of cases in which the fact had become known that the insurance practitioner was the source of the reference, and the matter would then be taken up with the Ministry.

Among several other communications from Panel Committees was one from the Essex Committee, which stated that the London General Omnibus Company, before taking back to work an employee who had been incapacitated, required him to be examined by the company's medical officer, who, however, would not examine him until he had received a final certificate from his insurance practitioner. Usually a period of some days elapses between the receipt of the final certificate and the examination on behalf of the company, and the matter has given rise to some difficulty locally. It was at first thought that this was a matter for the Essex Committee to take up in its own area, but it was pointed out that the field of operation of the company embraced, in addition to Essex and London, the area of several other committees, and it was agreed that the Deputy Medical Secretary should discuss the matter with the medical officer of the company and report to the next meeting.

SCHOOL MEDICAL RECORDS

The committee had considered on previous occasions a proposal emanating originally from the Board of Education, and sent forward by the Ministry of Health, that the information in school medical records might be communicated, with all proper safeguards, of course, to insurance practitioners who wished to have it. It was suggested that a local education authority might transfer school medical records, or copies or extracts therefrom, to a practitioner, and certain questions were asked as to the likely value of such procedure, and, if it was agreed that it would be useful, how best it could be carried out. The opinion of the Insurance Acts Committee was that the expense necessitated was one which should not be incurred at the present time, more especially as the records in question would not in any way constitute a medical record of the health of the child, and, moreover, did not relate to the not unimportant period between the school-leaving age and the age of entering insurance. There was, however, a feeling in the committee that a continuous record, if it were possible, would be useful in practice, and also have value from the point of view of national health, and as soon as insurance began to run immediately after leaving school—a thing which must come about in time—the passing on of the record would be extremely useful. One point made by a member of the committee who had had to do with school records was that these were not continuous records, but simply registered the result of routine examinations at certain periods.

THE FUNDS OF THE DEFENCE TRUST

A meeting of the trustees (that is, the members of the Insurance Acts Committee) of the National Insurance Defence Trust was held at the close of the committee's business, when the chairman (Dr. DAIN), the treasurer (Mr. BISHOP HARMAN), and other officers were reappointed, and a statement was made as to the financial position of the Trust.

PENSION SCHEME FOR INSURANCE PRACTITIONERS

The question of an insurance scheme for pensions for insurance practitioners, which had been mooted at the Conference, again came forward. As then reported, a scheme of this kind has been arranged, through one of the leading insurance companies, in the West Riding. The committee was reminded that the question had already been very fully explored by a subcommittee, with negative results. A subcommittee was, however, appointed, with power to call in expert advice, to consider the possibility of inaugurating under the committee's aegis a scheme of pensions.

British Medical Association

CURRENT NOTES

Combined Meeting of the East African Branches to Celebrate the Association's Centenary

A combined meeting of the East African Branches of the Association, to celebrate the centenary of the Association, will be held in October, 1932, in the new laboratory at Nairobi, when the subject for discussion will be "Public health in East Africa"; social functions will also be arranged. It is hoped that the East African Branches of the Association will do their utmost to ensure that the meeting is well attended, and that the Governments concerned will give whatever facilities are in their power in order to encourage their officers to take part in the meeting, which should be very helpful to all concerned with the public health. We congratulate our East African Branches on their enterprise, especially the Kenya Branch, which has been mainly instrumental in making arrangements for this meeting, and we wish them every success in this venture.

The Composition of the Representative Body

A representative reporting to her Division the impression left on her mind by the recent Annual Representative Meeting at Eastbourne said it seemed rather a pity that the Representative Body consisted largely of the same people year after year. This is a misunderstanding of the real position, which is that that Body changes in composition very considerably from year to year. In 1930 (leaving out the changes in the Council) there were 60 new representatives—that is, a percentage of 26. In 1931 the new representatives numbered 71, a percentage of 30.

Association Notices

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH: AYRSHIRE DIVISION.—A meeting of the Ayrshire Division will be held in Kilmarnock Infirmary on Thursday, December 17th, when Mr. James Russell (Glasgow) will give a lecture on advances in surgery related to general practice.

ISLE OF MAN MEDICAL SOCIETY (ISLE OF MAN BRANCH).—The next meeting of the Isle of Man Medical Society (Isle of Man Branch) will be held at Noble's Hospital on Sunday December 13th, at 4 p.m. Agenda: Film on "Plaster bandage technique"; motion by Dr. Hampton, "That this society, by means of press propaganda, should try to instruct the public on all health matters of local and current interest."

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: CAMBERWELL DIVISION.—A meeting of the Camberwell Division will be held at St. Giles's Hospital, Camberwell, on Tuesday, December 15th, at 9 p.m. Mr. Victor Lack will discuss maternal mortality.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: CITY DIVISION.—A clinical meeting of the City Division in conjunction with the Aesculapian Society will be held at the Metropolitan Hospital, Kingsland Road, E., to-day (Friday, December 11th) at 4.15 p.m. Mr. C. I. N. Morgan will give a clinical address.

Metropolitan Counties Branch: Finchley Division.—A meeting of the Finchley Division will be held at the Finchley Memorial Hospital on Tuesday, December 15th, at 8.45 p.m. Dr. R. W. A. Salmond will give an address on the interpretation of *x*-ray films.

Metropolitan Counties Branch: Hendon Division.—A dance in aid of the funds of the Hendon Cottage Hospital will be held at the Brent Bridge Hotel on Thursday, December 17th, 8 p.m. to 12 p.m. Tickets 7s. 6d., including refreshments.

Metropolitan Counties Branch: Lewisham Division.—A meeting of the Lewisham Division will be held in the Town Hall, Catford, S.E.6, on Tuesday, December 15th, at 8.45 p.m., under the chairmanship of Dr. William O'Brien. Dr. G. H. Oriel will read a paper entitled "Allergy."

Metropolitan Counties Branch: Stratford Division.—A meeting of the Stratford Division will be held at the Educational Offices, Stratford, on Tuesday, December 15th, at 9.15 p.m. Dr. D. Hunter will give an address on industrial diseases.

Metropolitan Counties Branch: Willesden Division.—A meeting of the Willesden Division will be held at the Willesden General Hospital, Harlesden Road, on Wednesday, December 16th, at 9 p.m. Lecture by Mr. W. K. Irwin (surgeon, St. Paul's Hospital), Diagnosis and treatment of some important bladder conditions.

Norfolk Branch: West Norfolk Division.—A meeting of the West Norfolk Division will be held at the West Norfolk and King's Lynn Hospital on Thursday, December 17th, at 3 p.m. Agenda: Correspondence on the National Ophthalmic Treatment Board Scheme; paper on acute mastoiditis by Dr. J. Lewin.

North of England Branch.—The third scientific meeting of the session of the North of England Branch will be held at the Royal Infirmary, Sunderland, on Thursday, December 17th. Agenda: 2 p.m., Dr. J. Kirk, Some common eye conditions; 3 p.m., Dr. A. G. Ogilvie, Haemorrhagic disease, with special reference to the purpuras; 3.30 p.m., Mr. Robert Whillis, Nasal obstruction; 4 p.m., tea; 4.15 p.m., Dr. Paige Arnold. Radiological examinations; 4.45 p.m., Dr. K. S. Dickinson, Anaesthetics.

North of England Branch: Blyth Division.—A meeting of the Blyth Division will be held at the Thomas Knight Memorial Hospital, Blyth, on Wednesday, December 16th, at 8.30 p.m. Mr. George Mason will give a lecture on chronic empyema, illustrated by lantern slides.

North of England Branch: Darlington Division.—A meeting of the Darlington Division will be held at Greenbank Hospital, Darlington, on Thursday, December 17th, at 8.30 p.m. An address will be given by Mr. R. Lindsay Rea (London) entitled "The relationship of dental infection to diseases of the eye." Members of other Divisions will be welcome.

North of England Branch: Gateshead Division.—A special meeting of the Gateshead Division will be held at 9, Walker Terrace, Gateshead, on Tuesday, December 22nd, at 8.15 p.m. Agenda: To elect a new Ethical Committee.

South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch: Swansea Division.—A meeting of the Swansea Division will be held on Thursday, December 17th. Dr. G. A. Stephens will read a paper on blood pressure, which will be followed by a clinical meeting.

Southern Branch: Jersey Division.—A medico-legal meeting of the Jersey Division will be held at the General Hospital on Thursday, December 17th, at 8.30 p.m. The Attorney-General will read a paper on the suggested amendments to the medico-legal laws of Jersey.

Surrey Branch: Croydon Division.—A meeting of the Croydon Division will be held at the Croydon General Hospital on Tuesday, December 15th, at 8.30 p.m. Mr. J. B. McLaggan will read a paper on the treatment of chronic suppurative disease of the middle ear.

Surrey Branch: Kingston-on-Thames Division.—Sir Malcolm Watson has invited members of the Kingston-on-Thames Division and their wives to the Ross Institute, Putney Heath, to-day (Friday, December 11th), at 8.30 p.m., when films and other exhibits from the malaria research department will be on view.

Surrey Branch: Richmond Division.—A meeting of the Richmond Division will be held at the Royal Hospital, Richmond, to-day (Friday, December 11th), at 9 p.m. A discussion on minor ailments due to hyper- and hypothyroidism will take place.

Sussex Branch: Brighton Division.—The annual ball in aid of the B.M.A. charities will take place at the Grand Hotel, Brighton, on Friday, December 18th (tickets 7s. 6d., including supper). Dancing from 9 p.m. to 2 a.m.

Meetings of Branches and Divisions

Edinburgh Branch: South-Eastern Counties Division

An ordinary meeting of the South-Eastern Counties Division was held in the Railway Hotel, Newtown St. Boswells, on November 18th, when eleven members were present.

An address on modern development of cottage hospitals in Scotland and their increase in value to both the public and the profession was delivered by Mr. A. E. Maylard, late surgeon to the Victoria Infirmary of Glasgow. The address was most interesting, and gave rise to a considerable amount of discussion. Mr. Maylard was thanked for his kindness in coming.

Glasgow and West of Scotland Branch: Ayrshire Division

A meeting of the Ayrshire Division was held in Ayr County Hospital on November 26th, when Dr. Frew was in the chair.

Dr. Douglas K. Adams (Glasgow), having been introduced by the Chairman, gave a lecture on organic disease of the central nervous system in general practice, illustrated by lantern slides. The address was greatly appreciated, and gave rise to considerable discussion. On the motion of the Chairman a vote of thanks was accorded to the lecturer.

Metropolitan Counties Branch: Kensington Division

A meeting of the Kensington Division was held on November 24th at the Hammersmith Town Hall. Dr. G. C. Anderson (Deputy Medical Secretary) attended. Binding resolutions with regard to the salaries of whole-time public health medical officers were carried. The report of the Executive Committee on Memorandum 329/I.C., as amended, was adopted. The report of the annual Conference of Local Medical and Panel Committees was discussed.

Metropolitan Counties Branch: Lewisham Division

A clinical meeting of the Lewisham Division was held at Lewisham Hospital, S.E.13, on November 17th, by arrangement with Mr. H. Nockolds. The chairman, Dr. William O'Brien, occupied the chair. After refreshments had been served, clinical cases were shown by members of the staff. Four cases of traumatic synovitis of the knee-joint were shown, with fractures; three were due to motor accidents, and one to Rugby football; the fluid was aspirated, and Scott's dressing applied with strapping. A boy, aged 13 years, with pain in the right hip—pseudo-coxalgia. The prognosis was good; three months' rest was required, with extension. A boy, who had a haematoma of the face after a road accident, had many broken ribs and a fracture of the neck of the scapula. In the case of a young man with a cavity of the lung, ribs were removed to reduce the cavity, four inches of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh ribs being resected. A woman, aged 70 years, with a large tumour of the spleen and enlarged inguinal glands, was also shown. Three cases of leg ulcers, one of twenty-two years' duration, treated by elastoplast bandages, were described. One patient had developed a severe pustular rash, which gave great trouble.

Metropolitan Counties Branch: Willesden Division

A clinical meeting of the Willesden Division was held at the Willesden General Hospital on November 18th.

Professor F. J. Browne, discussing the toxaemias of pregnancy, said that the two most important tests were blood pressure readings and weekly tests for albuminuria. It should be borne in mind that raised blood pressure might precede by some days the onset of albuminuria, and that 15 per cent. of eclamptics had neither albumin nor raised blood pressure until practically eclamptic. Furthermore, it was dangerous to allow the ordinary case of albuminuria to drift on from week to week, as 50 per cent. of chronic albuminurics developed chronic nephritis. If the albuminuria did not clear up after three weeks of treatment, the pregnancy should be terminated at whatever period it had reached, the best method being the insertion of a bougie. Modified Stroganoff treatment was preferable in eclampsia. The number of fits depended on extraneous impulses, which should be rigidly excluded from the patient. The patient's position was important. It should be semi-prone, with the face over the edge of the bed. Rules to be followed were: elimination; venesection (if cyanosed, or with blood pressure above 160 mm.) of 10 to 20 fluid ounces; salines; no obstetric intervention; and use of forceps with the head low. Caesarean section was only

rarely indicated, particularly in fulminating cases. As regards hyperemesis gravidarum, there was no knowledge of the true etiology. Steps in its onset and progress were usually neurosis, acidosis from carbohydrate lack, and fatty degeneration of the liver. Toxaemia developed from this and the dehydration. Treatment should be based on this theory of the disease, and should consist of isolation and rest, carbohydrates, glucose, and fluids, with termination of the pregnancy in the absence of any improvement after four or five days, and especially where bile appeared in the urine. Abdominal hysterotomy was the best method. External accidental haemorrhage was to be differentiated from internal, in which the haemorrhage infiltrated the wall of the uterus, by the serious shock associated with the latter. The external variety should be treated by vaginal packing and the use of a binder. In the internal type, morphine, warmth, glucose, and salines should be used to treat the shock. On recovery from shock, pituitary (1/2 c.cm. every half-hour) should be given, and the vagina should not be packed. If bleeding still continued and there was no uterine contraction, a Caesarean operation was indicated. The lecturer stressed the importance of terminating the pregnancy in chronic albuminuria, and drew attention to raised blood pressure as an early sign of toxaemia.

In the discussion which followed Dr. F. M. HARVEY, seconded by Dr. C. F. T. SCOTT, proposed a vote of thanks, which was unanimously adopted.

NORFOLK BRANCH: WEST NORFOLK DIVISION

A meeting of the West Norfolk Division was held at the West Norfolk and King's Lynn Hospital on November 19th, when Dr. O. L. APPLETON was in the chair. Mr. S. T. PARKER outlined the details of the National Ophthalmic Treatment Board Scheme, and after he had answered several questions the following resolution was carried unanimously:

> That this Division recommends the adoption in principle of the National Ophthalmic Treatment Scheme, but considers that a very vital defect lies in the routine whereby patients reach the ophthalmic surgeon via the optician, instead of going direct.

Dr. F. A. UNWIN gave an address on some common skin conditions, and demonstrated a number of very interesting cases and specimens.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH: TORQUAY DIVISION

A well-attended general meeting of the Torquay Division was held in the Torbay Hospital on November 11th, when Dr. K. R. C. HALLOWES was in the chair.

Dr. ERNEST WARD gave an instructive and most entertaining commentary upon his work as representative of the Division at the Annual Representative Meeting in July last. Among the subjects specially referred to by him were: the training of student opticians by medical practitioners; the working of the Local Government Act, 1929; the promotion of sweepstakes in support of medical charities; and the payment of the expenses of the Annual Meeting of the Association. On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. Ward.

The subject of medical charities was introduced to the meeting by Dr. WARD, who explained how this problem had been considered by the Central Charities Committee, and referred briefly to some of the plans at present being tried, and to some of the proposals for further efforts in the future. After this some discussion took place as to the local plans in support of this object.

Arrangements were made for the attendance of two members as representatives of the Division at a town meeting to discuss proposals for the promotion of a winter season in Torquay.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH: SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE DIVISION

The fourth meeting of the session of the South Staffordshire Division was held in the Victoria Hotel, Wolverhampton, on November 17th. Dr. J. N. MCTURK was in the chair, and forty-six members of the Division and guests were present. After supper Dr. CRICHTON-MILLER delivered a British Medical Association Lecture on psychology and the general practitioner. An interesting discussion followed, in which Drs. SHAW MACKAY, EUNSON, and SHELDON took part, and it was suggested that Dr. Crichton-Miller should continue on another occasion what had been the most fascinating and thought-provoking lecture delivered to the Division. Dr. CRICHTON-MILLER replied to the discussion very fully, and later, in acknowledging a most cordial vote of thanks, promised to return during the next session.

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION AND REGISTRATION

WINTER SESSION, 1931

DISCIPLINARY CASES

(Concluded from page 311)

PROFESSIONAL RELATIONSHIP IN ADULTERY

On November 25th the Council considered the case of Antony Alexander Martin, registered as of Kenya Avenue, Hove, who was summoned on the charge that, being a registered medical practitioner, he had abused his position by committing adultery with Grace Ashdown Blowes, whom and whose husband he had attended professionally, of which adultery he had been found guilty by the decree of the Divorce Court, dated May 7th, 1931, in the case of Blowes *v.* Blowes and Martin, in which he was the co-respondent.

Dr. Martin was accompanied by Mr. Cort Bathurst, solicitor.

The Council's solicitor (Mr. Harper), in laying the facts before the Council, said that this was a case of a medical man committing adultery with the wife of a patient, the lady being also a patient. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Blowes took place in 1916, and in 1919 the husband was demobilized, and went to live at Eastbourne. In 1921, still suffering from war wounds, he went to the Princess Alice Hospital at Eastbourne, and was there attended by Dr. Martin. In 1922 Mrs. Blowes was expecting her second child, and as Mr. Blowes was not satisfied with the doctor who had attended her before, he engaged Dr. Martin for the confinement, and he and his wife called on Dr. Martin, whom his wife had not met previously. In 1925 Mr. Blowes had again to go into hospital, and when he came out about a year later he noticed a change in his wife's manner, and was aware that Dr. Martin was constantly taking her and her mother for motor drives. In July, 1928, Mrs. Blowes went for a holiday, from which she never returned to him; she had gone away with Dr. Martin. In the following month Mr. Blowes received a letter from Dr. Martin stating that Mrs. Blowes was now living with him, and that he fully intended that she should continue to do so. Divorce proceedings were instituted, and a decree nisi granted.

Mr. Cort Bathurst, for Dr. Martin, applied to have the case heard *in camera*, stating that the names of persons not directly concerned might have to be mentioned. It was not denied that at one period Dr. Martin acted as medical adviser to the Blowes family, but it was necessary to consider the state of affairs as between husband and wife which existed at the time the adultery took place, as this might have an important bearing on the penalty the Council would impose, and lead them to exercise their discretion in favour of Dr. Martin.

The Council declined to accede to the application.

Mr. Cecil Blowes, in evidence, said that Dr. Martin had been his panel doctor and the medical attendant of his wife until 1928. The divorce proceedings were not defended, and an allegation of conduct conducive to adultery was withdrawn, or at any rate was not proceeded with.

For the defence Mr. Cort Bathurst called Dr. Martin, who admitted professional attendance on the Blowes's household until early in 1928. His relations with Mrs. Blowes from 1925 to 1928 were, he said, merely the ordinary social relations of two people living in a small town, and took place with the full knowledge of the husband. He finally left Eastbourne in 1928, because his partner and his wife protested against his associating in any way with Mrs. Blowes.

Mr. Bathurst was proceeding to ask Dr. Martin about the relations between Mr. and Mrs. Blowes, but was stopped by the Legal Assessor, who pointed out that any charges made against the husband were withdrawn in the Divorce Court. Dr. Martin explained that this course was adopted because the mother was anxious to retain custody of her children, and did not wish to create trouble. The custody was given by the court nominally to the husband, but their mother and himself had had charge of them up to the present, and he had, in fact, spent large sums on their education.

Mr. Cort Bathurst, in addressing the Council on behalf of Dr. Martin, said that the phrase "infamous conduct in a professional respect," which was first used in the Act of 1858, was hardly applicable to the present day. He quoted the decision in the Allinson case: "If it is shown that a medical man in the pursuit of his profession has done something with regard to it which would be reasonably regarded as disgraceful or dishonourable by his professional brethren of good repute and competency," then he might be held guilty of infamous conduct. He submitted that that meant a case in which a doctor had done something disgraceful in the course of his professional attendance. Nothing of the kind was alleged in the present case, where all that could be shown was that, as a result of social relationship, the doctor had formed an attachment for Mrs. Blowes which had led to adultery. That might have happened in the case of anyone, whether a professional man or not.

Mr. Harper, in reply, said that from the Council's point of view the case was an undefended one, since it was admitted that Dr. Martin and Mrs. Blowes came to know each other as a result of Dr. Martin's professional attendance.

After a consideration of the case *in camera*, the President announced the decision of the Council as follows:

Mr. Martin, the Council have considered your case, and they do now judge you to have been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect, and direct the Registrar to erase from the *Medical Register* the name of Antony Alexander Martin.

MISDEMEANOURS

The Council next considered the case of Alan Gray, registered as of Blackley, Manchester, who was summoned on the charge that he had been convicted in 1927 at the Blyth police court of being drunk in charge of a motor cycle, and in 1931, at the Middleton police court, of attempting to drive a motor car while under the influence of drink.

Dr. Gray was accompanied by Mr. A. A. Periera, instructed by Messrs. Le Brasseur and Oakley.

After Mr. Harper, the Council's solicitor, had laid the facts of the case before the Council and had read the evidence of the police sergeant in the matter, Dr. Gray himself gave evidence, admitting the convictions, expressing his great regret, and giving an assurance of total abstinence in future. He pointed out that in both cases the offence had taken place while he was not on professional duty.

A testimonial was put in as to character.

The Council found the facts of the convictions proved, but postponed judgement until the May session, 1932, when Dr. Gray would be expected to bring forward the usual testimonials as to his conduct in the interval.

The Council next considered the case of Thomas Robert Sandeman, registered as of Kincardine-on-Forth, Fife, who was summoned on the charge that he had been convicted, in 1928 at Dunfermline of being drunk in charge of a motor car, in 1930 at Perth of driving a motor car negligently while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, and in 1931 at Dunfermline of driving a motor car recklessly, and while under the influence of drink.

Mr. Harper described the occurrences set out in the charge, and said that serious accidents were only averted by the skill and promptitude of a police officer on one occasion and of a signalman on another. The respondent had pleaded exhaustion due to overwork, and said that he had since employed a chauffeur, doing no driving himself, and also that he had no further desire for alcohol. Dr. Sandeman gave evidence, and answered questions from the President, stating his intention to abstain in future.

The Council found the facts proved, and postponed judgement, on the usual understanding, until the November session, 1932.

FELONY

The Council considered the case of Horatio Walter James Steen, registered as of Warwick Square, S.W., who was summoned on the charge that he had been convicted at the County of London Sessions in June, 1931, of stealing shirts and other articles, of the value of £21, and of certain misdemeanours—namely, of obtaining articles by false pretences and with intent to defraud. He had been sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

Dr. Steen was not present, nor was he represented, and it was stated that his whereabouts was unknown. Mr. Percival Norman, detective of the Criminal Investigation Department, who had been in charge of the case, testified to the facts.

The Council, after deliberation in private, announced that it had directed the Registrar to erase the name of Dr. Steen from the *Register*.

LAX CERTIFICATION

The Council considered the case of Mark Joseph Bradlaw, registered as of Mellison Road, Tooting, S.W., against whom it was charged that he had "counselled or procured or permitted or enabled or connived at the completion and issue" by one J. F. Pegum, a dental surgeon, of a certificate signed by him, certifying that one H. P. Harriss should, in his opinion, consult a dental surgeon; whereas it was alleged that the document was signed by him (Dr. Bradlaw) in blank, and completed afterwards by another hand by the insertion of the name of Harriss or some other patient, and used to enable the patient to obtain dental benefit from an approved society; also that the certificate was untrue, misleading, and improper in that it implied or represented that he had examined Harriss on the date in question, when in truth he had never seen or examined him professionally.

The above complaint was brought forward by Mr. Scott Henderson on behalf of the complainants, the Dental Benefit Council; and Mr. Harriss, the patient, gave evidence.

Dr. Bradlaw, who was defended by Mr. Charles A. Davis, in evidence, explained that he was unfamiliar with the conditions governing dental benefit. He had seen the patient through a communicating door, but at that time had not thought it necessary to examine him, and that it was sufficient to rely on a colleague's word. He admitted that he had been careless in signing the certificate, and expressed his regrets to the Council.

The Council, after a brief deliberation, found the fact alleged against Dr. Bradlaw to have been proved. Laxity in giving medical certificates was a grave professional fault, but, taking into consideration the respondent's explanation of his unfamiliarity with dental benefit, and believing that he would not err again in that direction, the Council did not see fit to direct the Registrar to erase his name.

Correspondence

REMUNERATION OF INSURANCE PRACTITIONERS

SIR,—I am in hearty agreement with the views expressed by Dr. Gathergood (December 5th, p. 307) in his reply to the letter of "Vox Humana" (November 28th, p. 297). The honorary staff positions on our voluntary hospitals are naturally regarded by the keen, well-qualified man as the legitimate goal of his ambition, and his post-graduate work has been planned on suitable lines for this attainment. Once this position has been reached the holder of the office finds more than ample compensation for the extra work entailed —in his added professional status, his opportunity to render a better type of service, and in his continually widening experience. To these advantages may be added his relief from monotony and his daily association with highly qualified colleagues; also the provision by the hospital of facilities for treatment of panel patients, which in other cases would be provided by the practitioner himself under his obligation. Surely extra remuneration can hardly be expected for such manifest advantages. Finally, one would hesitate to drag the hospital appointment into the maelstrom of commercialism into which panel practice has floundered. If the suggestions of "Vox Humana" were carried into practice we should be presented with more volumes of Regulations, more subcommittees, and renewed agreements in order to control the unfortunate panel practitioner who has received the honour of appointment to a hospital staff.—I am, etc.,

HONORARY SURGEON AND PANEL PRACTITIONER.

December 7th.

NATIONAL INSURANCE DEFENCE TRUST

SIR,—The Trust has now collected £185,000. The income on that sum is approximately £7,400 per annum. How is to be spent? Three suggestions have been made: that it should provide the expenses of Parliamentary candidates; that certain gentlemen should be paid for giving lectures to

senior medical students; that the income should be used for providing pensions to panel doctors who are past their work. Owing to the weight of sentiment behind it the last suggestion was particularly insidious, involving, as it does, a misuse of the income of the Trust Fund.

Unless there are clauses in the Trust authorizing the disposal of the income there are only two ways of dealing with it. One is to add the interest to the capital, an embarrassing procedure, which would ultimately call into operation the Thelusson Act. The other is to remit the income to the respective County Panel Committees in the ratio in which it was subscribed. A resolution to this effect will, I hope, be moved at the next Conference of Panel Committees.

During the present economic blizzard our income from every source is diminished, but our outgoings—rent, life insurance, club, medical journal subscriptions, and the voluntary levy—remain the same. Such a procedure would be a real economic gesture. It would also be an inducement to those counties which are behind with their quota to subscribe their minimum. —I am, etc.,

Haddenham, Bucks, Dec. 7th. T. W. S. PATERSON.

Naval and Military Appointments

ROYAL NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE

Surgeon Captain F. L. Smith, O.B.E., to the *President*, for course.

Surgeon Commanders J. E. Clark to the *Norfolk*; H. H. Ormsby to the *Nelson*; S. W. Grimwade to the *Pembroke* for Royal Naval Barracks; N. B. de M. Greenstreet to the *Curlew*; E. Heffernan to the *Vivid*, for Royal Naval Barracks; H. F. Briggs to the *Victory*, for course; A. G. Malcolm to the *Warspite*; C. F. O. Sankey to the *President*, for Admiralty.

Surgeon Lieutenants J. Johnston to the *Montrose*; D. R. F. Bertram to the *Vivid*, for R.M. Infirmary, Plymouth; J. G. Currie to the *Repulse*.

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE

Surgeon Lieutenant Commander E. F. Murray is placed on the retired list at his own request, with the rank of Surgeon Commander.

Probationary Surgeon Sublieutenant W. H. Foy to be Surgeon Sublieutenant.

ROYAL AIR FORCE MEDICAL SERVICE

Squadron Leaders R. A. G. Elliott, G. H. H. Maxwell, and W. E. Hodgins to General Hospital, Hinaidi, Iraq, instead of to Headquarters, Iraq Command; J. Kyle to Palestine General Hospital, Sarafand; D. McLaren to Air Ministry (D.M.S.).

Flight Lieutenants J. G. Russell, A. Dickson, J. MacC. Kilpatrick, to General Hospital, Hinaidi, Iraq, instead of to Headquarters, Iraq Command.

Flying Officer H. T. Rylance relinquishes his temporary commission on completion of service.

ROYAL AIR FORCE RESERVE: MEDICAL BRANCH

Flying Officer M. D. Rawkins is transferred from Class D (ii) to Class D (i).

AUXILIARY AIR FORCE: MEDICAL BRANCH

Flight Lieutenant J. C. H. Allan, No. 602 City of Glasgow (Bomber) Squadron, to be Squadron Leader.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Lieutenant A. A. Allison to be Captain.

Lieutenant E. L. Martin ceases to hold a commission in the T.A. for failing to comply with military regulations.

Supernumerary for Service with the O.T.C.—Major O. H. Mavor resigns his commission and retains his rank.

VACANCIES

ALL SAINTS' HOSPITAL FOR GENITO-URINARY DISEASES.—H.S. (male).

BIRMINGHAM: DUDLEY ROAD HOSPITAL.—Gynaecologist and Obstetrician.

BIRMINGHAM: GENERAL HOSPITAL.—(1) H.P. (2) Three H.S.

BIRMINGHAM: MIDLAND HOSPITAL.—H.S.

BRIGHTON: ROYAL ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—H.S. (male).

BRIGHTON: ROYAL SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL.—(1) H.S. (2) C.H.S. Males, unmarried.

BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—(1) Two H.P. (2) Two H.S. (3) R. Obstetric O. (4) H.S. to Special Departments. (5) C.H.S.

BURNLEY: VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—Two H.S. (males).

CHELTENHAM GENERAL AND EYE HOSPITALS.—Assistant Hon. S.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.1.—Resident Medical Registrar.

HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN AND ST. ELIZABETH, 60, Grove End Road, N.W.8.—(1) R.H.S. (male). (2) S. to Ear, Nose, and Throat Department.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.1.—Part-time J.C.O. (male).

HULL: BEVERLEY ROAD INSTITUTION (HOSPITAL).—A.M.O. (woman).

HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Third H.S. (male).

IPSWICH: EAST SUFFOLK AND IPSWICH HOSPITAL.—C.O.

JOHANNESBURG: UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND.—Senior Lecturer in Anatomy.

KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL, Canterbury.—H.S.

LIVERPOOL STANLEY HOSPITAL.—Resident Gynaecological S. (female).

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.—(1) A.M.O. at North-Eastern (Fever) Hospital, Tottenham. (2) H.P. (male) at North-Western (Fever) Hospital, Hampstead.

LONDON LOCK HOSPITAL, 91, Dean Street, W.—H.S. to Male Lock Hospital.

MANCHESTER: ANCOATS HOSPITAL.—Medical Registrar.

MANCHESTER CITY.—A.M.O. (unmarried) at Booth Hall Hospital for Children.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY: V.D. DEPARTMENT.—(1) M.O. in Charge of Genito-Urinary Section. (2) Three A.M.O. (one female).

MANCHESTER: ST. MARY'S HOSPITALS.—H.S. for the Whitworth Park Branch (Gynaecological Department).

MIDDLESBROUGH: NORTH ORMESBY HOSPITAL.—H.P. (male, unmarried).

MIDDLESBROUGH: NORTH RIDING INFIRMARY.—Third H.S.

MILLER GENERAL HOSPITAL, Greenwich Road, S.E.10.—C.O. (male, unmarried).

NEWARK GENERAL HOSPITAL.—R.H.S. (unmarried).

NEWPORT, MON.: ROYAL GWENT HOSPITAL.—J.R.M.O.

PECKHAM HOUSE MENTAL HOSPITAL, S.E.15.—J.A.M.O. (male, unmarried).

POPLAR HOSPITAL FOR ACCIDENTS, E.14.—Second Resident Officer.

RADIUM INSTITUTE, Riding House Street, W.1.—H.S. (unmarried).

ROTHERHAM HOSPITAL.—C.H.S. (male).

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1.—Clinical Assistants.

ROYAL WATERLOO HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN AND WOMEN, Waterloo Road, S.E.1.—H.S. (male).

ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL FOR STONE, Henrietta Street, W.C.2.—(1) Hon. A.S. (2) Clinical Assistants.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY.—(1) S. at Hospital for Tropical Diseases, Endsleigh Gardens, W.C.1. (2) P. with Charge of O.P. at Dreadnought Hospital.

SHEFFIELD: JESSOP HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.—A.H.S. (male).

SHEFFIELD: ROYAL INFIRMARY.—(1) Ophthalmic H.S. (2) Assistant Aural and Ophthalmic H.S. (3) Assistant C.O.

SOUTHAMPTON: ROYAL SOUTH HANTS AND SOUTHAMPTON HOSPITAL.—(1) Two H.S. (2) C.O.

SOUTHPORT GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Senior H.S. (unmarried).

SUDAN GOVERNMENT: WELLCOME TROPICAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES, Khartum.—Bacteriologist.

WOOLWICH AND DISTRICT WAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, S.E.18.—(1) H.P. (2) H.S.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS.—The appointments at Grays (Essex) and Blackpool (Lancs) are vacant. Applications to the Chief Inspector of Factories, Home Office, Whitehall, S.W.1.

MEDICAL REFEREE under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925.—Ophthalmic Specialist for cases arising in the Districts of County Courts in Circuit No. 59, and in certain County Courts in Circuit No. 57 (roughly Cornwall and South Devon). Applications to the Private Secretary, Home Office, Whitehall, S.W.1, by December 31st.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Tuesday morning.

APPOINTMENTS

DOW, J. F., M.D., Medical Referee under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925, for the Districts of Barrow-in-Furness and Ulverston, Kirkby Lonsdale, and Windermere County Courts (Circuit No. 3).

PAYTON, Dorothy M., M.B., M.R.C.S., Assistant School Medical Officer, Sheep Street Clinic, Birmingham.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE

United Services Section.—Mon., 5 p.m. Surgeon Lieutenant Commander A. E. Phillips: Recent Research Work in Deep-Sea Diving.

Reception, Mon., 8.30 p.m. Admission by ticket only.

General Meeting of Fellows. Tues., 5.30 p.m. Ballot for Fellowship.

Section of Comparative Medicine.—Wed., 5 p.m. Discussion: The Comparative Pathology of Tumours. Openers, Dr. W. Cramer, Dr. S. L. Baker, Dr. A. L. Sheather, Mr. J. R. M. Innes.

Section of Dermatology.—Thurs., 5 p.m. Cases at 4 p.m.

Section of Physical Medicine.—Fri., 5.30 p.m. Samuel Hyde Memorial Lecture by Professor A. V. Hill: The Liberation of Energy by Muscle. 7.30 p.m., Dinner at Welbeck Palace Hotel.

Chelsea Clinical Society, Hotel Rembrandt, Thurloe Place, S.W.—Tues., 7.30 p.m., Dinner. 8.30 p.m., Demonstration by Mr. A. L. Abel on the Cinema in Relation to Modern Medicine and Surgery.

Hunterian Society, Simpson's Restaurant, Bird-in-Hand Court, E.C.—Thurs. Discussion: Oral Sepsis. Openers, Professor J. Eyre, Dr. W. S. C. Copeman, and Mr. C. R. Rudolf. Preceded by Dinner at 7.15 p.m.

Medical Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, W.1.—Mon., 8.30 p.m. Discussion: *X* Rays in the Diagnosis of Thoracic Disease. Openers, Dr. P. J. Kerley, Dr. F. G. Chandler, and Mr. J. E. H. Roberts.

National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.—Lectures by Dr. Harley Williams at King George V Sanatorium, Godalming, Tues., 5 p.m. and 8.15 p.m.

Society of Medical Officers of Health, 1, Upper Montague Street, W.C.—Fri., 5 p.m. Discussion: The Mental Treatment Act, 1930. Speakers, Sir Hubert Bond and Dr. P. K. McCowan.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES

Fellowship of Medicine and Post-Graduate Medical Association, 1, Wimpole Street, W.1.—*Royal Waterloo Hospital*, Waterloo Road, S.E.: Tues., 2 p.m., Post-Graduate Demonstration by Dr. Bernard Myers on Pulmonary Affections of Childhood. *Miller General Hospital*, Greenwich Road, S.E.: Thurs., 11 a.m., Post-Graduate Demonstration by Mr. Reginald Ledlie on Varicose Vein Injections.

Central London Throat, Nose and Ear Hospital, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Fri., 4 p.m., Mr. A. Lowndes Yates, The Complications of Catarrhal Inflammation of the Nose.

Hampstead General Hospital, Haverstock Hill, N.W.3.—Wed., 4 p.m., Mr. T. W. Letchworth, Toxic Amblyopia and Retrobulbar Neuritis.

King's College Hospital Medical School, Denmark Hill, S.E.5.—Thurs., 9 p.m., Mr. Yates Bell, Recent Advances in Urology.

London Light and Electrical Clinic, 42, Ranelagh Road, S.W.1.—Wed., 8.30 p.m., Dr. A. Eidinow, Light Treatment.

London School of Dermatology, St. John's Hospital, 49, Leicester Square, W.C.2.—Tues., 5 p.m., Dr. S. E. Dore, Erythematosquamous Eruptions. Thurs., 5 p.m., Dr. I. Muende, Pathology Demonstration.

North-East London Post-Graduate College, Prince of Wales's General Hospital, Tottenham, N.—Mon., 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical, Surgical, and Gynaecological Clinics, Operations. Tues., 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical, Surgical, and Throat Clinics, Operations. Wed., 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical, Skin, and Eye Clinics, Operations. Thurs., 11.30 a.m., Medical, Surgical, Throat, and Children's Clinics, Operations. Fri., 10.30 a.m., Throat Clinics; 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical and Surgical Clinics, Operations.

Royal Institute of Public Health, 37, Russell Square, W.C.1.—Wed., 4 p.m., Sir Pendrill Varrier-Jones, The Welfare of the Tuberculous Citizen (lantern illustrations).

Royal Northern Hospital, Holloway Road, N.—Tues., 3.15 p.m., Mr. Hamilton Bailey, The Breast (lecture-demonstration).

St. Mark's Hospital, City Road, E.C.1.—Thurs., 4.30 p.m., Mr. E. T. C. Milligan, Procto-colitis.

St. Paul's Hospital for Genito-Urinary Diseases, Endell Street, W.C.2.—Wed., 4.30 p.m., Dr. Jenner Hoskin, Medical Complications of Prostatectomy.

South-West London Post-Graduate Association, St. James's Hospital, Ouseley Road, Balham, S.W.—Wed., 9 p.m., Mr. Leonard Phillips, Cinematograph Lecture on a Tour in Russia.

University College Hospital Medical School, University Street, W.C.—Mon., 4.15 p.m., Dr. J. S. Prendergast, The History of Typhoid Fever.

West London Post-Graduate College, West London Hospital, Hammersmith, W.6.—Mon., 10 a.m., Gynaecological Wards, Genito-Urinary Operations, Skin Department; 11 a.m., Surgical Wards; 2 p.m., Surgical Wards, Medical, Surgical, Eye, and Gynaecological Out-patients. Tues., 9.30 a.m., Operations; 10 a.m., Medical Ward Demonstration, Dental Department; 11 a.m., Throat Operations; 11.30 a.m., Surgical Demonstration; 2 p.m., Operations, Medical, Surgical, and Throat Out-patients. Wed., 10 a.m., Medical Wards, Children's Medical Out-patients; 2 p.m., Medical, Surgical, and Eye Out-patients; 2.30 p.m., Gynaecological Operations; 4.45 p.m., Venereal Diseases Demonstration. Thurs., 10 a.m., Neurological Department; 11.30 a.m., Fracture Demonstration; 2 p.m., Medical, Surgical, Eye, and Genito-Urinary Out-patients; 2.30 p.m., Operations. Fri., 10 a.m., Medical Wards, Skin Department, Dental Department; 2 p.m., Medical, Surgical, and Throat Out-patients; 2.30 p.m., Operations. Sat., 9 a.m., Throat Operations; 10 a.m., Medical Wards, Surgical Out-patients, Children's Medical Out-patients.

Glasgow Post-Graduate Medical Association.—At Faculty Hall, 242, St. Vincent Street: Tues., 4 p.m., Professor Archibald Young, The Open Operative Treatment of Certain Common Fractures and Dislocations. At Royal Infirmary: Wed., 4.15 p.m., Mr. Donald Duff, Surgical Cases.

Liverpool University Clinical School Ante-Natal Clinics.—Royal Infirmary: Mon. and Thurs., 10.30 a.m. Maternity Hospital: Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Fri., 11.30 a.m.

Manchester Royal Infirmary.—Tues., 4.15 p.m., Dr. T. H. Oliver, Diet.

British Medical Association

OFFICES, BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE
TAVISTOCK SQUARE, W.C.1

Departments

Subscriptions and Advertisements (Financial Secretary and Business Manager. Telegrams: Articulate Westcent, London).

Medical Secretary (Telegrams: Medisecra Westcent, London).

Editor, British Medical Journal (Telegrams: Aitiology Westcent, London).

Telephone numbers of British Medical Association and British Medical Journal, Museum 9861, 9862, 9863, and 9864 (internal exchange, four lines).

Scottish Medical Secretary: 7, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh. (Telegrams: Associate, Edinburgh. Tel.: 24080 Edinburgh.)

Irish Medical Secretary: 16, South Frederick Street, Dublin. (Telegrams: Bacillus, Dublin. Tel.: 4737 Dublin.)

Diary of the Association

December

11 Fri. London: Mental Deficiency Committee, 2.30 p.m.
City Division: Metropolitan Hospital, Kingsland Road, E., 4.15 p.m. Clinical Meeting.
Kingston-on-Thames Division: Ross Institute, Putney Heath, 8.30 p.m.
Richmond Division: Royal Hospital, Richmond, 9 p.m. Discussion.

13 Sun. Isle of Man Branch: Noble's Hospital, 4 p.m.

15 Tues. London: Central Ethical Committee, 2 p.m.
Camberwell Division: St. Giles's Hospital, Camberwell, 9 p.m. Paper by Mr. Victor Lack.
Croydon Division: Croydon General Hospital, 8.30 p.m. Paper by Mr. J. B. McLaggan.
Finchley Division: Finchley Memorial Hospital, 8.45 p.m. Address by Dr. R. W. A. Salmond.
Lewisham Division: Town Hall, Catford, S.E.6, 8.45 p.m. Paper by Dr. G. H. Oriel.
Stratford Division: Education Offices, Stratford, 9 p.m. Address by Dr. Hunter.

16 Wed. London: Special Committee *re* Relationship of Sessional Fees to Salary, 2.15 p.m.
Blyth Division: Thomas Knight Memorial Hospital, Blyth, 8.30 p.m. Lecture by Mr. George Mason.
Willesden Division: Willesden General Hospital, Harlesden Road, 9 p.m. Paper by Mr. W. K. Irwin.

17 Thurs. London: Insurance Acts Pensions Subcommittee, 2.30 p.m.
Ayrshire Division: Kilmarnock Infirmary. Lecture by Mr. James Russell.
Darlington Division: Greenbank Hospital, Darlington, 8.30 p.m. Address by Mr. R. Lindsay Rea.
Hendon Division: Brent Bridge Hotel. Dance.
Jersey Division: General Hospital, 8.30 p.m. Paper by the Attorney-General.
North of England Branch: Royal Infirmary, Sunderland, 2 p.m. Papers.
Swansea Division: Swansea. Paper by Dr. G. A. Stephens. Clinical Meeting.
West Norfolk Division: West Norfolk and King's Lynn Hospital, 3 p.m. Paper by Dr. J. Lewin.

18 Fri. London: Group Committee of Practitioners of Physical Medicine, 2 p.m.
Brighton Division: Grand Hotel, Brighton, 9 p.m. to 2 a.m. Dancing.
Gateshead Division: 9, Walker Terrace, Gateshead, 8.15 p.m. Special Meeting.

19 Sat. London: Group Committee of Practitioners of Physical Medicine, 9.30 a.m.

22 Tues. London: Dominions Executive Subcommittee, 2.30 p.m.

January

7 Thurs. London: Insurance Acts Committee, 11.30 a.m.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 9s., which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

MARRIAGES

Rymer-Roberts—Ward.—At St. Peter's Church, Rock Ferry, on December 5th, 1931, Lionel George Rymer-Roberts, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., only son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Rymer-Roberts of Lancaster, to Muriel Eileen, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Ward of New Ferry, Cheshire.

White—Quilter.—On December 2nd, at St. John's Church, Crowborough, Norman L. White, F.R.C.S., of University College Hospital, London, to Sylvia Mary Quilter, of Cobo, Guernsey.

DEATH

Wood.—At St. James's Hospital, Balham, on November 28th, 1931, Jane Edith Wood, M.B., B.S.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Eng., member of the resident staff, and daughter of the late Joseph Wood, Bradford, Yorks.

Printed and published by the British Medical Association, at their Office, Tavistock Square, in the Parish of St. Pancras, in the County of London.